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Claims

- A monoclonal antibody or fragment thereof, characterized in that it binds to the capsid of an adeno-associated virus (AAV) and prevents the binding of the virus to the virus receptor of an original target cell.
- The antibody according to claim 1, wherein the antibody is an antibody originating from an animal, a human or humanized antibody, a chimeric antibody, a single-chain antibody or a fragment thereof.
- 3. The antibody or fragment thereof according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the AAV is AAV-2, AAV-3, AAV-4, AAV-5 or AAV-6.
- The antibody according to any one of claims 1 to 3, which binds to common sequences of V1, VP2 or VP3.
- 5. The antibody or fragment thereof according to claim 4, which binds to the capsid proteins of AAV-2 within the region of amino acids 449 to 600 (based on VP-1).
- 6. The antibody according to any one of claims 1 to 5, which is C24-B (deposited with DSMZ [German-Type Collection of Microorganisms and Cell Cultures], Braunschweig, Germany, under ACC 2369 on August 19, 1998) or C37-B (deposited with DSMZ Braunschweig under ACC 2370 on August 19, 1998).
- 7. The antibody or fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 6, further characterized in that it is fused with a desired receptor ligand.
- 8. The antibody or fragment thereof according to claim

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- 7, wherein the receptor ligand is
- folate,
- fibroblast growth factor (FGF),
- RGD peptide motives which bind to á, integrins,
- asialoglycoproteins (ASGP),
- erythropoietin,
- epidermal growth factor (EGF), or
- an antibody which is directed against a desired receptor, e.g.:
- anti-human secretory component Fab fragment,
- anti-CD19.
- 9. A hybridoma producing an antibody according to any one of claims 1 to 8.
- 10. An AAV vector, characterized in that an antibody or a fragment thereof according to any one of claims 1 to 8 is bound to the capsid and can no longer bind it to the virus receptor of the original target cell but optionally to the virus receptor of a desired target cell.
- 11. The AAV vector according to claim 10, characterized in that it is derived from AAV-2, AAV-3, AAV-4, AAV-5 or AAV-6.
- 12. A process for the targeted genetic transfer, characterized in that an AAV vector according to claim 10 or 11 is used as a vehicle for the nucleic acid sequences to be introduced into the desired target cell.